

Nightline hiatus to last at least a year

Helpline service closed as a result of major administrative changes

By Jingyun Fan
ASSOCIATE NEWS EDITOR

Nightline, MIT's student-run hotline for counseling, information, and support, is ceasing operations for at least two semesters while it decides on several major structural changes. Its coordinators hope that Nightline will be able to return in the fall of 2011 at least in some reduced capacity.

Until this semester, Nightline's anonymous staffers had been taking calls from 8 p.m. to 8 a.m. every night of the term. It's a confidential service that has no caller ID, callers are never identified, specifics of the call are never shared, and staffers' identities are kept secret.

Leaves DUE/DSL for Medical

Nightline is no longer advised by Student Support Services (S^3). In February, S^3 moved from the Division of Student Life (DSL) to the Office of the Dean for Undergraduate Education (DUE). The decision to temporarily suspend Nightline came from a cross-unit review committee. The Nightline Review Committee was formed over the summer to look at Nightline's position in DUE. The committee — which was made up of S^3 staff, MIT Medical staff, Dean of Student Life (DSL) staff, and the two student coordinators of Nightline — decided that Nightline would leave S^3 and be advised by MIT Mental Health.

"This wasn't an internal Nightline review, that is clear" a Nightline

staffer said. Nightline is not comfortable disclosing the identities of its staff.

According to Jessica L. Bainbridge-Smith '11, one of the Nightline student coordinators, the sole reason that Nightline is closed this year is S^3's move from the DSL.

"The DUE is more of an academic resource, and we are not an academic resource," Bainbridge-Smith said.

Nightline's support from the MIT administration helps mainly with the organizational aspects of the program, such as budget — but also with leading support groups, where Nightline staffers meet to reflect on their calls.

Outsiders led to staff burnout

As the new advisors for Nightline, MIT Mental Health will require changes within the program — in particular, a way to deal with the increased number of non-MIT calls.

"Historically, our philosophy has been to take calls from anyone" Emma C. Jeffries '11, the other student coordinator, said. "But ... it was taking time off of our primary philosophy, which is listening to students."

MIT Mental Health will be more strict about keeping calls MIT-only, especially because staff are not trained or licensed in any way to deal with non-student issues.

Outside calls were becoming a large problem for Nightline; they were estimated to be over half of all

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SOURCE: [HTTP://WEB.MIT.EDU/NIGHTLINE/](http://web.mit.edu/nightline/); PHOTOILLUSTRATION BY JESSICA LIU
Until recently, Nightline's web site presented a random image to users. Here's a selection of some of their previous images.

Mavalvala wins MacArthur for gravitational wave detection



DAVID CHEN—THE TECH
Associate Professor Nergis Mavalvala recently won the \$500,000 MacArthur "Genius" grant for her research in detecting gravitational waves from outer space. Professor Mavalvala is a member of the Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory project that uses highly sensitive laser interferometry to detect potential gravity waves.

Microsoft Research offers 3-D

Students wear 3-D glasses and watch new Microsoft product in Stata Center yesterday; new Xbox add-on

By Deborah Chen

Imagine you wanted to buy a gift for your aunt. You might ask her for a wish list, bring the paper into a store and spend a dull afternoon browsing.

What if you could do it all virtually, with a wave of your hand? In 3-D, no less?

According to Craig J. Mundie, Chief Research and Strategy Officer of Microsoft, this future is

closer than we may think. Through advances in Human-Centric Computing — the idea that computers should be designed so human-machine interaction is as natural and intuitive as possible — we may one day be able to control a computer with simple hand gestures instead of keyboards.

Yesterday afternoon, Mundie, donning 3-D glasses, led the audience in his quest to buy the perfect gift for his hypothetical aunt at

his talk: "More like Us: Human-Centric Computing" at in 32-123, part of CSAIL's Dertuozos Lecture Series.

With a few expert waves of his hand, Mundie opened a virtual room containing the contents of his aunt's wish list. He selected a pasta maker, zoomed in and rotated the image. At one point, he widened out his arms and the pasta

Microsoft, Page 12

Changes at Walker?

Music and Theater Arts could supplant student groups spaces in Walker Memorial

By Aparna Sud

Preliminary assessments on Walker Memorial have identified the ninety-four year old building as a potential new home for MIT's Music and Theater program.

According to Associate Provost Martin A. Schmidt, "The Music and Theater program has had a need for new space for a number of years now," namely for practice and performance purposes. The program's needs have recently become a priority, and Walker may be a location to fulfill those needs.

Architect William Welles Bosworth, MIT class of 1889, modeled the building after gentlemen's clubs of the 19th Century. As one of the earliest buildings on campus, Walker is equipped with so-

IN SHORT
Today is Add Date, the last day to add classes. Subjects dropped by add date do not appear on internal grade reports, so if you're going to drop a class, consider dropping it today.

Monday is an Institute holiday, honoring Christopher Columbus' discovery of the New World in 1492. Classes resume on Tuesday Oct. 12, on a regular Tuesday schedule.

The Institute made \$281 million on operations last fiscal year, according to figures the Provost presented yesterday. FY10 budget cuts targeted \$58.3 million, and achieved \$65.9 million. \$8.7 million of those savings came from utilities. Total operating expenditures for FY10 were \$2.37 billion.

Send news information and tips to news@tech.mit.edu.

Walker, Page 12

ANOTHER GAY CLERGY SCANDAL

What does it say about homophobia in our society that gay clergy scandals have become cliché? **OPN, p. 5**

STUXNET IS THE FUTURE OF WAR

It's a superweapon...it's the dawn of a new age...it's a computer bug? **OPN, p. 4**

HATE ANNOYING QUESTIONS?

What if you had to pay money to ask questions in class? **OPN, p. 5**



MISSED RATATAT ON TUESDAY?

Don't worry, it was just more of the same. Cool stage effects though. **ARTS, p. 8**

RYAN REYNOLDS, STUCK IN A COFFIN

Slowly suffocating in a coffin with Ryan Reynolds is not the worst way to spend 90 minutes. **ARTS, p. 7**

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Afghans linked to the Taliban guard U.S. bases

By James Risen
THE NEW YORK TIMES

WASHINGTON — Afghan private security forces with ties to the Taliban, criminal networks and Iranian intelligence have been hired to guard U.S. military bases in Afghanistan, exposing U.S. soldiers to surprise attack and confounding the fight against insurgents, according to a Senate investigation.

The Pentagon’s oversight of the Afghan guards is virtually nonexistent, allowing local security deals among U.S. military commanders, Western contracting companies and Afghan warlords who are closely connected to the violent insurgency, according to the report by investigators on the staff of the Senate Armed Services Committee.

The U.S. military has almost no independent information on the Afghans guarding the bases, who are employees of Afghan groups hired as subcontractors by Western firms awarded security contracts by the Pentagon. At one large U.S. air base in western Afghanistan, military personnel did not even know the

names of the leaders of the Afghan groups providing base security, investigators found. So they used the nicknames that the contractor was using — Mr. White and Mr. Pink from “Reservoir Dogs,” the 1992 gangster movie by Quentin Tarantino. Mr. Pink was later determined to be a “known Taliban” figure, they reported.

In another incident, the U.S. military bombed a house where it was believed that a Taliban leader was holding a meeting, only to discover later that the house was owned by an Afghan security contractor to the U.S. military, who was meeting with his nephew — the Taliban leader.

Some Afghans hired by EOD Technology, which was awarded a U.S. Army contract to provide security at a training center for Afghan police officers in Adraskan, near Shindand, were also providing information to Iran, the report asserted. The Senate committee said that it had received intelligence from the Defense Intelligence Agency about Afghans working for EOD and that the reporting found that some of them “have been involved in activi-

ties at odds with U.S. interests in the region.”

The Senate Armed Services Committee adopted the report by a unanimous vote, although Republican members issued a statement critical of the report for narrowly focusing on case studies in western Afghanistan.

In response to the Senate report, Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates issued a letter saying that the Pentagon recognized the problems and had created new task forces to help overhaul contracting procedures in Afghanistan.

“Through the new programs we have implemented, I believe DOD has taken significant steps to benefit our forces on the ground while not providing aid to our enemies,” Gates wrote.

The latest disclosures follow a series of reports, including articles in The New York Times and testimony before a House committee, describing bribes paid by contractors to the Taliban and other warlords to make sure supply convoys for the U.S. military were provided safe passage.

Peruvian Mario Vargas Llosa wins Nobel Prize for Literature

By Julie Bosman
and Simon Romero
THE NEW YORK TIMES

Peruvian writer Mario Vargas Llosa, whose deeply political work vividly examines the perils of power and corruption in Latin America, won the 2010 Nobel Prize in Literature on Thursday.

Announcing the award in Stockholm, the Swedish Academy praised Vargas Llosa “for his cartography of the structures of power and his trenchant images of the individual’s resistance, revolt and defeat.”

Vargas Llosa, 74, is one of the most celebrated writers of the Spanish-speaking world, an anti-totalitarian intellectual whose work covers the range of human experience, whether it is ideology or eros. He is frequently mentioned with contemporary Gabriel Garcia Marquez, who won the literature Nobel in 1982, the last South American to do so. Vargas Llosa has written more than 30 works of nonfiction,

plays and novels, including “The Feast of the Goat” and “The War of the End of the World.”

The prize is the first for a writer in the Spanish language in two decades, after Octavio Paz of Mexico won in 1990. It renews attention on the Latin American writers who gained renown in the 1960s, like Julio Cortazar of Argentina and Carlos Fuentes of Mexico, who formed the region’s “boom generation.”

During a news conference at the Instituto Cervantes in Manhattan Thursday, Vargas Llosa, an elegant, dashing figure with silvery hair, appeared in front of a crowd of giddy journalists, mostly Spanish-speaking, and Alejandro Toledo, the former president of Peru, who sat in the front row. Vargas Llosa is spending the semester in the United States, teaching Latin American studies at Princeton.

Answering questions in English, Spanish and a bit of French, Vargas Llosa called the Nobel a recognition of the importance of Latin Ameri-

can literature and of the Spanish language, which has acquired “a sort of citizenship in the world,” he said.

When Vargas Llosa was young and went to Europe for the first time, he said, “Latin America seemed to be a land where there were only dictators, revolutionaries, catastrophes. Now we know that Latin America can produce also artists, musicians, painters, thinkers and novelists.”

The announcement of the prize was greeted largely with enthusiasm in Latin America, where Vargas Llosa is widely admired for his literary greatness but is a divisive figure because of his conservative politics. He has frequently criticized leftist governments in the region, including those of Cuba and Venezuela.

In Peru, members of Congress took to the floor to praise him. Felipe Calderon, Mexico’s president, wrote in a Twitter message that the prize was cause for “Latin American pride.”

New and diminished chapter for children’s picture books

By Julie Bosman
THE NEW YORK TIMES

Picture books are so unpopular these days at the Children’s Book Shop in Brookline, Mass., that employees there are used to placing new copies on the shelves, watching them languish and then returning them to the publisher.

“So many of them just die a sad little death, and we never see them again,” said Terri Schmitz, the owner.

The shop has plenty of company. The picture book, a mainstay of children’s literature with its lavish illustrations, cheerful colors and large print wrapped in a glossy jacket, has been fading. It is not going away — perennials like the Sendaks and Seusses still sell well — but publishers have scaled back the number of titles they have released in the past several years, and booksellers say sales have been suffering.

The economic downturn is certainly a major factor, but many in

the industry see an additional reason for the slump. Parents have begun pressing their kindergartners and first-graders to leave the picture book behind and move on to more text-heavy chapter books. Publishers cite pressures from parents who are mindful of increasingly rigorous standardized testing in schools.

“Parents are saying, ‘My kid doesn’t need books with pictures anymore,’ ” said Justin Chanda, the publisher of Simon & Schuster Books for Young Readers. “There’s a real push with parents and schools to have kids start reading big-kid books earlier. We’ve accelerated the graduation rate out of picture books.”

Booksellers see this shift, too. Many publishers have gradually reduced the number of picture books they produce for a market that has seen a glut of them, and in an age when very young children, like everyone else, have more options, a lot of them digital, to fill their entertainment hours.

At Scholastic, 5 percent to 10 percent fewer hardcover picture books have been published over the past three years. Don Weisberg, president of the Penguin Young Readers Group, said that 2 1/2 years ago, the company began publishing fewer titles but that it had devoted more attention to marketing and promoting the ones that remain. Of all the children’s books published by Simon & Schuster, about 20 percent are picture books, down from 35 percent a few years ago.

Classic books like “Goodnight Moon” and the “Eloise” series still sell steadily, alongside more modern popular titles like the “Fancy Nancy” books and “The Three Little Dassies” by Jan Brett.

Borders, noticing the sluggish sales, has tried to encourage publishers to lower the list prices, which can be as high as \$18. Mary Amicucci, vice president of children’s books for Barnes & Noble, said sales began a steady decline about a year ago.

Obama calls for votes to outweigh outside money

CHICAGO — President Barack Obama used twin campaign appearances Thursday to lash out at the private money that has filtered into Republican coffers for the November election campaign, suggesting that some of it came from abroad. He urged the Democratic Party faithful to symbolically drown out the cash with their “millions of voices.”

Obama complained that “groups that receive foreign money are spending huge sums to influence American elections, and they won’t tell you where the money for their ads come from.”

Obama mentioned a report by the Center for American Progress, a liberal research group, which this week asserted in a blog that the Chamber of Commerce may be mingling money from foreign contributors with its domestic receipts as it pays for ads and other political activities. That could be illegal, and the Chamber has denied it.

His remarks came at campaign events first in Bowie, Md., where he rallied some 4,000 students and blacks to support Gov. Martin O’Malley, Later in Chicago, he stumped for Alexi Giannoulias, the youthful state treasurer who is locked in a close fight with Rep. Mark Steven Kirk, a Republican, for Obama’s old Senate seat.

Obama has been seeking to fire up his Democratic base in the last three weeks before the November elections. To that end, he has been devoting a lot of his campaigning to friendly audiences on college campuses.

—Helene Cooper, The New York Times

Changes have money talking louder than ever in midterms

The dominant story line of this year’s midterm elections is increasingly becoming the torrents of money, much of it anonymous, gushing into House and Senate races across the country.

Television spending by outside interest groups has more than doubled what was spent at this point in the 2006 midterms, according to data from the Campaign Media Analysis Group, which tracks political advertising.

The explanation for how these interest groups have become such powerful players this year includes not just the Supreme Court’s ruling in January in the Citizens United case that struck down restrictions on corporate spending on elections, but also a constellation of other legal developments since 2007 that have gradually loosened strictures governing campaign financing and the regulation of third-party groups.

Add in the competitive political environment, with Republicans ascendant, the Obama administration struggling to break the perception that it is hostile to business, and the resulting stew is potent.

In the end, though, it is the decision in Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission that remains the touchstone. Interestingly, the legal changes directly wrought by the case have turned out to be quite subtle, according to campaign finance lawyers and political operatives. Instead, they said, the case has been more important for the psychological impact it had on the biggest donors.

—Michael Luo, The New York Times

GM’s wage-cut deal clears way for U.S.-made subcompact car

ORION TOWNSHIP, Mich. — General Motors is trying to do what no other automaker has accomplished before — make money on a low-price subcompact car built in the United States with unionized labor.

The United Auto Workers has agreed to an unusual deal that might make the goal attainable at the GM assembly plant here by significantly cutting the wages of hundreds of workers.

Under a cost-saving arrangement, GM will pay 60 percent of the plant’s 1,550 workers the going wage of about \$28 an hour, and the remainder of the workers about half as much — or \$14 an hour. The Orion plant, which previously made midsize sedans, will be converted to build a subcompact Chevrolet model, making it the focal point of GM’s strategy to bring smaller, more fuel-efficient cars to American consumers. “This is the place that we want to start making small cars in America, in Michigan, for profit,” Mark L. Reuss, head of GM’s North American operations, said Thursday in a ceremony at the plant.

GM’s previous subcompact, the Aveo, had been imported from South Korea. The company will most likely change the name for the new version to symbolize the anticipated fresh start for the car manufactured in the United States.

GM’s total investment in its small-car programs in the United States — both compact and subcompact — is more than \$1 billion, Reuss said.

—Bill Vlasic and Nick Bunkley, The New York Times

Siemens train picked for channel tunnel

PARIS — In an effort to prepare for competition on cross-Channel rail traffic, Eurostar said Thursday that it had awarded a highly sought contract to upgrade its old fleet of fast trains to Siemens of Germany.

The announcement did not sit well in Paris, which had backed a French champion, and officials criticized the decision.

The 700 million euro, or \$1.1 billion, contract will provide Eurostar — which is majority-owned by the French government through its ownership of the national railway SNCF — with 10 of Siemens’ sleek new Velaro e320 trains. The Siemens’ trains beat the AGV trains made by Alstom, the French industrial conglomerate.

Eurostar hopes the new fleet will better position it for competition from Deutsche Bahn, the German operator that plans to offer service from points in Germany to London by the end of 2013.

The Eurostar e320, as it is known, can carry more than 900 passengers at about 200 miles an hour, compared with current trains, which can carry 750 at speeds of up to 185 miles an hour.

Nicolas Petrovic, chief executive of Eurostar, said in London that the contract was awarded based on “technical, commercial and pricing criteria.”

—David Jolly, The New York Times

WORLD & NATION WORLD & NATION WORLD & NATION WORLD & NATION WORLD

OPINION

Cyberwarfare disrupts the norms of conflict

Unlike nuclear weapons, computer worms like Stuxnet obscure the identity of the attacker

Stuxnet, from Page 4

attacks have been used to steal secrets from the Pentagon, wage war against Syria, Estonia, and Georgia, and cause billions of dollars in damages to U.S. systems. Even today, Chinese computers continue to wage an unrestrained cybernetic war against Google. “Operation Aurora” has caused the company to pull out of China entirely and seek protection from the National Security Administration.

Ultimately, to split hairs over Stuxnet’s purpose, capabilities, provenance, or novelty, is to miss the forest for the trees. It doesn’t matter when it arrived; cyberwar is here, and it’s nasty.

Advances in weaponry are often highly disruptive — in part because the tactics of war lag the pace of technological development (recall the tragically belated disappearance of massed frontal assaults after the arrival of the machine gun) — and in part because political leaders, uncertain of the significance of new technologies, miscalculate the strength of nations and in doing so invite war (just ask 1940 France of the significance of motorized infantry). For this reason alone, cyberwar deserves a prominent place in American defense thinking.

However, the advent of cyberwar carries with it more than just the traditional risks associated with new weapons technology. Firearms, artillery, aircraft... each caused a minor revolution, but none overturned a fundamental feature of war that has existed for millennia: to wage a conflict that goes above the nuisance level, you must reveal your identity to your opponent — you can’t roll tanks through the Ardennes without someone noticing their origin and intentions.

As a species, we have learned, in a limited way, to manage the problem of security in an

anarchic environment. Place twenty strangers with knives in a room, and international relations theorists can offer a dozen ways to keep the peace: collective security, balancing alliances, deterrence, appeasement, etc. Place twenty strangers with knives in a room and turn off the lights, and the only way to guarantee security might be to stab nineteen people.

It is hard to circumscribe the damage that nuclear weapons do, and as a result, it is hard to achieve practical aims.

We have faced the specter of anonymous, yet destructive attacks before. When China developed nuclear weapons, we worried that tomorrow might find us staring at the cinders of New York City, the victim of a smuggled nuclear device, unable to determine whether responsibility lay with Beijing or Moscow. How can you deter an enemy you cannot identify?

Today, the fear of nuclear terrorism remains very real. We lack both the border control to prevent an attack and the forensics to identify the aggressor after the fact. Thus far, we have, owing a great deal to luck, avoided calamity. Nuclear weapons are not impossible to obtain, and most moderately-sized economies can acquire them within a decade of effort — South Africa did it in nine years during the 1970’s — however they continue to remain largely out of reach for rogue states and subnational groups. The resulting paucity of nuclear states reduces the probability of attack, not just because there are fewer deci-

sion makers with the potential to take such an action, but also because when an aggrieved state looks for someone to retaliate against, the list is likely to be small, and include the guilty party.

We have also benefited, somewhat perversely, from the inherent nihilism of the act itself. The use of nuclear weapons, in any form, has become a major political taboo. There are psychological barriers that place the atomic bomb on a separate shelf from other options — it’s acceptable for the Soviets to funnel arms to North Vietnamese terrorists, it’s unacceptable for us to hand a nuclear weapon to Afghan Mujahideen and watch Volgograd get leveled.

More significantly, it is hard to circumscribe the damage that nuclear weapons do, and as a result, it is hard to achieve practical aims. Unless the goal is to generally weaken an opponent, nuclear terrorism doesn’t seem like a compelling tactic.

Unfortunately, none of these natural limiters on nuclear terrorism apply to cyberwar. There are no proliferation controls — everyone, every state, every subnational entity, every script-kiddie with a PC and a dream has access to the technology and the resources to conduct an attack. There are no taboos in place — cyber attacks occur across such a subtle spectrum of intensity that there is no clear cordon to be drawn around tolerable and unforgivable activities. And while nuclear weapons are good for little else but mass destruction, cyberwarfare can have highly specific targets, and meet a broader range of goals than sheer brutality.

It is easy to overstate the potential impact of cyber attacks. A good example is Richard Clarke’s (a former member of the National Security Council) recent novelization of Live Free or Die Hard, creatively named Cyber

War. Despite including many pages of sound analysis, Mr. Clarke chooses to spend some chapters indulging in massive hyperbole — his imagined doomsday, where China or Russia destroys the entirety of the U.S.’s financial system, infrastructure, and military networks simultaneously in some sort of “digital Pearl Harbor” is not just technically unlikely, but defies any rationalization of the motives behind such an assault.

However, even if the apocalyptic fiction of cyberwar never comes to pass, the reality is not much prettier. We face a low level, continuous, constantly intensifying, constantly escalating war. The dynamics of this conflict are such that we have no obvious means of reigning it in, no game theoretic approach that offers a road to peace.

The U.S. is poorly positioned to engage in cyberwar — our technologically based economy, network-centric combat tactics, and reluctance to encroach upon the freedom of our citizens make us especially vulnerable in the face of cyber threats. Despite all this, we remain at square one: we are just now beginning to get our heads around the problem, just beginning to answer fundamental questions of doctrine, tactics, and diplomacy.

Sixteen months ago, President Obama announced a new cyber security initiative. At the time it was greeted as a significant shift. Today, it is looking more like President Bush’s similar 2003 initiative — plenty of flash, but no follow-through.

This time however, the clock has run out. We can no longer kick the can down the road and leave the next administration to formulate our defense. Between the economy, Afghanistan, and the rest of the nation’s pressing issues, President Obama has a full load on his plate. But as tough as it is, he must make room for cyber security.

UA UPDATES & ANSWERS

Updates

- The very first bill of the 42nd session of Senate passed on Monday! The utilization of the Student Center Game Room has been tasked to the Space Planning committee with recommendations, such as a cafe or a comforting sofa lounge.
- Senate provided comments at session to Mr. Oliver Thomas in order to

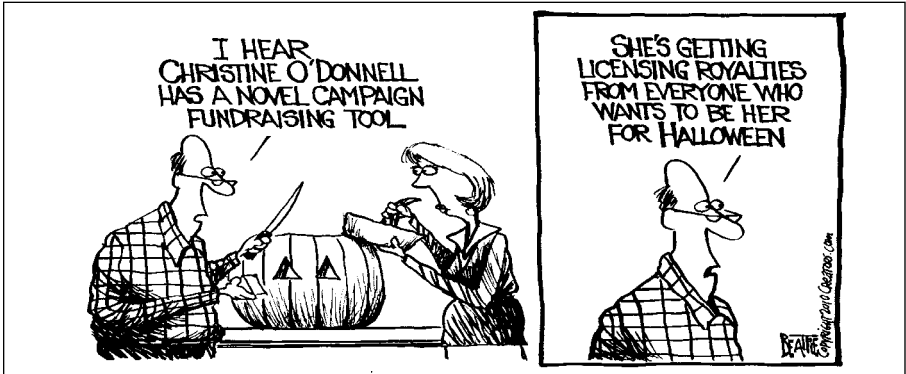
help enhance Athena Printing in the near future!

- Surveys will be given out by the senators of your living group this week. Please take the time to fill one out!

Answers

- Email ua-questions@mit.edu if you want your questions answered!

—Alec Lai
UA Secretary-General



Do you blog?

The Tech’s Opinion section is starting a blog this semester.

If you care about politics, international relations, or campus events, but don’t have the time to write long-form opinion columns, this is your chance.

We want bloggers to write short entries for two Opinion features:



★ **Political Coverage** ★
2010 Midterm Elections

Things that happen in the U.S. political world. 2010 is shaping up to be an exciting year!

 **ON CAMPUS**

Things that happen here at MIT (dining, student government, dorms, fraternities...take your pick!)

And beyond: We love internationally-themed content!

email us at:
opinion@tech.mit.edu

FILM REVIEW

Claustrophobia in a coffin

Ryan Reynolds stars in a one-man thriller in *Buried*

By Jericho Ricardi

Let's get this out of the way first — *Buried* is a disturbing, deeply uncomfortable film, and claustrophobic moviegoers would do well to avoid it. The film stars Ryan Reynolds as Paul Conroy, an American truck-driver working for a company in Iraq. After an attack on his unarmed convoy by insurgents, he awakens to find himself trapped in a coffin; armed with a phone, a Zippo lighter, and a knife, he frantically searches for a way to escape before it becomes his tomb.

The story is compelling and the main character — an “everyman” in over his head if ever there was one — is in such a plight that the audience can't help being drawn into his shoes, almost experiencing his predicament. The film stays focused on the protagonist like a laser, never deviating from its purpose. Conroy is, with a debat-

able exception, the only onscreen character in the movie; a large part of the movie's ability to draw the audience in so well is the fact that the interior of his coffin is the only real backdrop. This movie is about as minimalist as they come — one actor, one backdrop, and a few voices — it's almost something that could have been made by any aspiring writer with a vision.

As far as point of view goes, this film is as close as possible to being in the first-person perspective without actually being so; it gets into the minds of viewers and makes us wonder what we would do if we were in the protagonist's position. We aren't just rooting for him to escape, we're rooting for him as if he were us. That protagonist isn't perfect; he may not even be all that moral of an individual. Over the course of the movie we get a look at how flawed he is as a person, yet that ultimately makes him easier

to identify with. Throughout the movie we get a glimpse at how unhelpful and heartless people can be; also, the reality that Iraq is an extremely dangerous place where disaster regularly happens faster than anyone can react. When Conroy starts to come to grips with the fact that he's more or less alone out there, so are we.

The often-underrated Ryan Reynolds turns in a brilliant performance in this movie, flexing his acting chops and showing us what he's capable of. With a lesser actor, *Buried* would have far less impact. In many ways, this film is a study in futility; one could find it depressing if not for the fact that it's also a “ticking time bomb” scenario that keeps the audience on the edge of their seats right up to the climactic final moments.

This film is not for the faint of heart. That said, it leaves a powerful and vivid vision,

★★★★☆

Buried

Starring Ryan Reynolds

Directed by Rodrigo Cortes

Opening October 8

one that will likely stay with viewers for a long time. It isn't the best movie of the year by any means, yet it may well be one of the most absorbing; it also contains an abundance of subtle messages that many of us can interpret and appreciate differently. It is ironic that the film takes place inside of a coffin, because it is really a story about life — and how much it means to us when we're in danger of losing it.

CONCERT REVIEW

Electrifying performance of contempo-music

Pianist Vicky Chow captivates with avant-garde classical music of the 21st century

By Bogdan Fedeles

STAFF WRITER

Artistically, October is often a busy month at MIT, and this year is no exception. Vicky Chow's recital, as part of the Bang on a Can Residency (sponsored by MIT Music and Theatre Arts department) was the first notable musical event of October. This concert was highly anticipated, given the artist's strong ties with Bang on a Can All-Stars, a chamber ensemble renowned for its free and experimental approaches aimed at blurring the distinction between all forms of music. Chow's recital was a vivid demonstration of piano contemporary music, showcasing the possibilities of the instrument extended with the aid of computer generated effects. While this contemporary music might initially sound inaccessible and strange, the showmanship of Chow and her feisty technique kept the audience engaged and thoroughly entertained. In many ways, this recital was a veritable eye-opener, offering a glimpse of the distant future of classical music (and music in general), and highlighting the enormous range of the expressive possibilities of the piano, most of them still untapped today.

As an effective performer of contemporary music, Chow has skillfully combined a solid, traditional training with an inclination for experimentation. Her playing

highlighted not only a sparkling technique, but also a remarkable emotional depth. By dubbing her recital, “The Art of Groove,” Chow specifically hints at the underlying emotional state, highly contagious and often hypnotic that her performance of contemporary music often depicts. Most of the pieces on her program deal with subconscious torments, unsettling, cyclical and

Chow has skillfully combined a solid, traditional training with an inclination for experimentation.

often ambivalent emotions. Titles such as “Phantom Limb” (by Daniel Wohl), “Doppelganger,” “Harlequin,” “Loop” (by Ryan Francis), “Dream” (by John Cage) ostensibly illustrate this point.

The raw quality of the emotional landscape of contemporary music requires a strong musical presence from the performer, both in the technical and interpretational realms. Chow displayed an unabashed composure, tackling fearlessly and expressively both the flashy virtuosic passages and the more subdued, often

drone-like, seemingly repetitive introspective interludes. Her precise technique and amazing endurance were instrumental to her buoyant rendition of “In bounds,” written by Professor Evan Ziporyn. “In bounds” sounded extremely taxing for the performer, who embarks on a perpetually moving, yet hardly advancing musical marathon, while the audience becomes entranced in the mind-boggling sound frenzy. Yet, Chow earned a great deal of admiration and awe by powering through this piece and barely breaking a sweat.

The high point of the concert was the piece “Vick(i/y)” by Andy Akiho, a sizable fantastic work for prepared piano, written for and dedicated in part to Chow. In fact, the composer himself was present and helped with the preparation: by installing select mutes on the piano strings and then amplifying the subsequent sounds, one can drastically change the timber of the piano. The changes can be so diverse that on a recording, the piece would sound as if performed by a percussion ensemble. Indeed, “Vick(i/y)” aptly educates on the percussive nature of the sounds on the piano and offers ample suggestions on how it can be extended. The piece abounds in unconventional techniques, including direct string strumming, plucking, as well as scratching. All these effects require a new dimension of the performer, who must be at the same time an athletic percussionist,

as well as a pianist. Moreover, they require a more intimate connection with the instrument, akin to the one typical of string players. Such a piece also brings into the spotlight the gargantuan size of a nine-foot concert piano, strongly contrasting with the size of the performer. Chow's nimble presence and graceful musical choreography around the massive instrument was therefore intensely mesmerizing. Musically, the piece was also satisfying, the novel percussive sounds being featured in unexpected and refreshing harmonic instances.

The recital ended with the Boston premiere of “Morning Tale” (by Jakub Ciupinski), a suite for piano and electronics. While the music here is written in a more traditional style, the interplay between the live performance and the computer generated sounds (pre-recorded) makes the piece sound extremely fresh and appealing. By strategically placing the speakers inside the piano, the digital effects seem organic to the music and blend seamlessly with the sound of the piano. Ms.Chow delivered a thoroughly enjoyable performance, full of dynamism, highlighting both the soulful character of the slow movements and the total exuberance of the energetic finale.

Vicky Chow performs again this Friday and Saturday at Cutler Majestic Theatre, when she rejoins the Bang on a Can All-Star group for the opera “A House in Bali” by Evan Ziporyn.

Know something important we should write about?

Let us know.

news@tech.mit.edu



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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8TH

WALKER MEMORIAL - 142 MEMORIAL DR @ MIT

8PM - 12AM | WEB.MIT.EDU/SAAS

Tickets: LOBBY 10 & Online at SAO.MIT.EDU/TICKETS

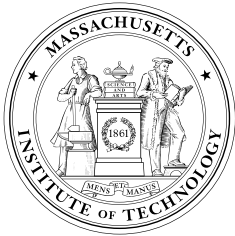
Presale: \$10 (Members \$8) / Door: \$12

Lobby 7 Design Competition

**Want advice - have questions?
Come to Lobby 10 between 12 and 2pm
on Oct 13th to chat about your ideas
with Prof. Mark Jarzombek.**

Cookies and Crits

3 Prizes each for undergraduates and graduates:
1st prize - \$10,000
2nd prize - \$2,500
3rd prize - \$1,000



As a part of the MIT 150 celebration, this competition will seek ideas for developing design concepts for the four pedestals of the William Barton Rogers Lobby - Lobby 7. How do you think MIT should be represented?



You can still register. Go to: web.mit.edu/lobby7Competition



Sponsored by the MIT Class of 1954 in partnership with the School of Architecture and Planning
and in association with the MIT Museum | an event of MIT150



Jason Quolman

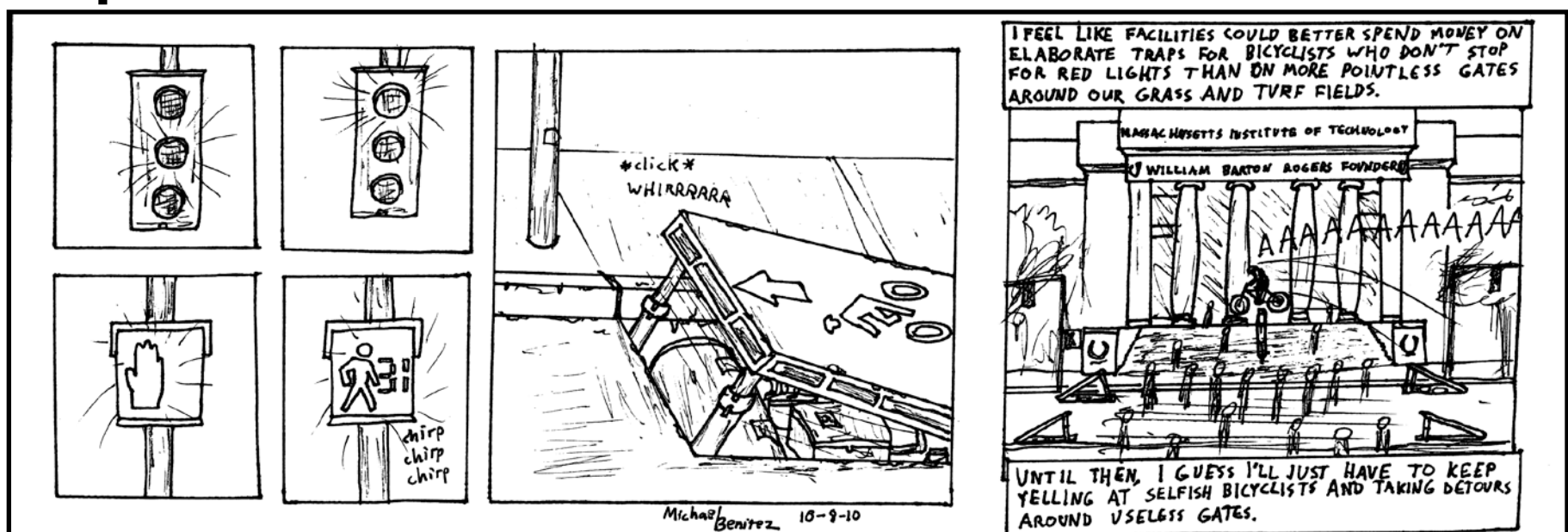
DAMN, BRUTAL MURDER WITH NO LEADS...

HEY! DON'T SPEAK TOO SOON!

HUMANS HAVE THOSE, UH...
WHAT DO YOU CALL THEM...
FINGER PRINTS?

CHOOF

Help Desk by Michael Benitez



Why are we wandering around my old hometown?

I'm waiting for a quest, Wythion.

How will anyone know you're a hero? It's not like you're holding a sign.

Will work for useless items

Maybe there's a better way...

Miss Hero, would you clean the attic for a dust bunny?

Miss Hero, would you light the candles for my son's birthday for a silly hat?

Miss Hero, will you weed our garden for a snail?

Solution, page 13

- 1 Jessica Parker or Vaughan
- 6 Address for a lady
- 10 Little rascals
- 14 Old hag
- 15 __ Spumante
- 16 Trolley
- 17 Noted violin maker
- 18 Furry-muzzled dog
- 20 Proposed candidates
- 22 Thurman of "Pulp Fiction"
- 23 Vin of movies
- 24 Nov. and Dec.
- 25 First name of a canine star
- 26 Part of ETA
- 27 Danced to victory
- 31 Big band leader
- 34 Gets closer
- 35 Bring back to life
- 38 Melodies
- 41 Be tipped off
- 45 Style of Gaudi
- 48 Jackie's second husband

- 1 Cause of public outrage
- 2 Ornate wardrobe
- 3 Nomads
- 4 Naysayers
- 5 "Die Lorelei" poet
- 6 Ship's pole
- 7 Spore sacs
- 8 In residence

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13
14						15					16			
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58			59							60				
61					62					63				
64					65					66				

57 Levin and Gershwin
59 NASA's partner in space

Xbox add-on offers 3D ‘Kinect’ will feature *Minority Report*-style user interfaces, simulating ‘social interaction’



A screen shot of a motorcycle from Mundie’s talk. Mundie used his arms to manipulate the motorcycle image, viewed in 3-D, expanding it to show its internal parts.

Microsoft, from Page 1

maker expanded so that its hundreds of internal parts are visible. Finally, after reading reads the specs, conveniently located right next to the image, he makes one more tap in midair. The purchase is complete.

The technology behind this demonstration is Xbox Kinect, a webcam-style console add-on that Microsoft will release next month. Through depth-sensing technology, Kinect builds a skeletal model of the player and allows him/her to interact with the game without the aid of a game controller, relying on more natural and intuitive commands like talking and gesturing instead.

“People who’ve never played video games before will be able to start operating them right away, because it’s the same as operating in the natural world they already understand,” Mundie said. “The goal of natural user interface is that the barrier of learning to engage and operate the system is much lower.”

In his talk, Mundie explored various advances in natural user interfaces (which he pronounces “NUI,” rhyming with “GUI,” pronounced “goeey”) and explored their implications for various fields, including the video game industry. In another demonstration of virtual gaming, Mundie steps into a lush landscape of Autumn trees and walks towards the 3-D avatars of two friends, who greet him as if they were there in person. They are playing a “Player Participation TV Series,” in which 3-D avatars roam a virtual

world, changing the course of the story in real time. A TV episode setting up the evolving plotline would air once a week. Mundie has a conversation with his friends and uses his hands to move around a video clue.

“We want to emulate the experience of social interaction,” Mundie said.

Other advances in natural user interaction have the potential to dramatically affect fields outside the realm of the entertainment industry. Mundie believes that in the field of health care, sterile computer control could allow doctors in operating rooms to manage their imaging systems through gestures. Virtual receptionists in rural areas could scale access to basic health care, decreasing the need for expensive labor. More intuitive computing would also decrease the barriers to computer literacy.

Reception

Students were pleased with the presentation.

Monica D. Ruiz ’12, thought the presentation was “very well put-together,” and said she found it “really cool to look at.”

Greg D. Puszeko ’13, who thought the talk could have been more technical, was nevertheless pleased with the demo of Xbox Kinect. He said, “After playing with it for a minute, it felt very natural. I was surprised at how responsive it was.”

Leif G. Francel ’11 said, “It was like something I would have seen at Disney World, but it’s amazing that the technology is so close to market.”



Microsoft Chief Research Officer Craig Mundie visited MIT this Thursday to give a talk on human-computer interaction as part of the Dertouzos lecture series hosted by CSAIL. Mundie talked about the advantages and applications of computer systems that eschew the traditional mouse and keyboard interface. He also mentioned his own interests in photography and videography, calling himself “a Canon guy.”

ASA advocates for groups *Commitment to ensure student groups are represented if Music takes space in Walker*

Walker, from Page 1

Schmidt said.

However, in order to move forward with more detailed planning, Schmidt says “it is critical to understand who the building currently serves.”

Schmidt will be working with both the MIT administration and current users of Walker, who might be directly affected by the renovation. Careful planning is taking place to assure MIT’s Music and Theater program needs are met, without severely impacting the 40 student groups that are housed in Walker, he said.

Schmidt’s primary aim is to find where people can move and allocate necessary space. Schmidt hopes to “move groups in a way that will create effective synergies” which may mean moving around or combining group spaces.

Before sending out an e-mail announcement to groups in Walker last Friday, Philip J. Walsh, director of Campus Activities Complex, met with the UA, GSC, ASA, and communicated with other student groups who have historical attachment to Walker: WMBR-88.1 FM, the Black Student Union, and the Rainbow Lounge community.

Walsh said his concern is ensuring the community is notified of a potential restoration. To encourage feedback and facilitate open communication, he has met with many groups individually and is looking to hold a general meeting for all Walker patrons.

According to Walsh, “although there are several groups who have a strong connection to the building historically, many are open to change and want to see if there’s any value in renovation.”

Association of Student Activities chair Rebecca Krentz-Wee ’12 said Walsh assured

her that members of UA, GSC, and ASA would all either serve on a committee or engage in direct periodic meetings with the administration to guarantee student representation.

In response to Walsh’s meeting with her, Krentz-Wee says she is happy the Walker restoration was brought to her attention before started. “It’s good to have that input from the beginning. It’s a good sign MIT is taking this year for evaluation and bringing in student opinion, rather than suddenly springing on a change,” she said.

The ASA’s concern lies with “making sure the elaborate setups of student groups does not disappear.” Krentz-Wee’s objective is to pinpoint and communicate effectively to the administration the resources and space groups need. Some groups use Walker for storage but other groups, such as WMBR, put money and work into their space.

Krentz-Wee notes the groups who will be especially impacted by the change include the MIT Radio Society and Rainbow Lounge on the third floor, Muddy Charles on the first floor, and GSC on the second. According to Krentz-Wee, continued contact is vital. As of now, she will “continue to push for space until they take it away.”

If all happens as expected, large student groups like the Black Student Union could find themselves moving out of Walker by next summer. However, it is also possible that such groups will be allowed to stay in the building and change rooms.

Schmidt emphasizes that no definitive decisions about student group movement will be made immediately. Although there is much uncertainty with regards to student group movement and restoration plans, one decision is finalized: nobody will be impacted during this coming academic year.



Walker Memorial, where many exams are held, could be the new home of the Music and Theater Arts department. According to Associate Provost Martin A. Schmidt, “the Music and Theater program has had a need for new space for a number of years now.”

A random sampling of people you’ll meet during a typical dinner at The Tech:

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Elijah, Course 1 | Greg, Course 8 | Josh, Course 17 |
| Joy, Course 2 | Ethan, Course 9 | Jeff, Course 18 |
| Nina, Course 3 | Maggie, Course 10 | Jack, Course 19 |
| Jenny, Course 4 | Vince, Course 12 | Aislyn, Course 20 |
| Elijah, Course 5 | Jeff, Course 14 | Jessica, Course 21M |
| Joe, Course 6 | Maggie, Course 15 | Keith, Course 22 |
| Jingyun, Course 7 | Steve, Course 16 | |

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The Tech
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Nightline will seek additional members

‘Nightline is not dead,’ dean says

Nightline, from Page 1

calls. They also tended to be repeat callers and lasted longer.

“It was frustrating staffers” Jeffries said, “...We are not a service that you can use repeatedly, or use in place of real psychological help.”

“That is where the staffer burn-out was happening,” said Bainbridge-Smith.

Room 13, a similar counseling service at Harvard, has a policy of directing people to a different resource when it becomes clear that they are not Harvard-affiliated.

Jeffries said that peer institutions usually have 20–30 staffers for this kind of program. This year, Nightline only has 12 staff members, and 5 more will graduate by next fall. Nightline has no new staffers this term.

A new Nightline next year?

These are all challenges Nightline must overcome before it can return. Jeffries and Bainbridge-Smith say that the goal is for Nightline to return in limited capacity in fall 2011.

This semester, Nightline will try to decide its next step. They intend to use the spring semester to implement those decisions and to recruit staff. Whether or not they reopen next fall depends on the solutions they find and if enough staff can be recruited.

David W. Randall, an associate dean at S^3 who has advised Nightline, is confident that Nightline will be back.

“Nightline is not dead” said Randall, “There is absolutely a commit-

ment for there to be peer support for MIT students.”

Nightline’s place at MIT

Jeffries and Bainbridge-Smith will be organizing efforts in the coming months to document and celebrate Nightline’s history, which began in 1978.

The Nightline staffer said that calls are usually about problems such as adjusting to MIT, roommate issues, or a relationship issue. Less common are serious calls about long term depression, rape or suicide.

“But we tend to remember them more,” he said.

Because people who call are frequently not in the mood to be explicitly appreciative, it is hard to gauge the true effect Nightline has had on them.

“At Nightline, you sort of have to be realistic about the things you can hope to change and the things you can help people cope with” he said.

Randall, however, says “In my four years of advising, I know of at least two lives that the service saved.”

“In terms of being a staffer, Nightline has been a great thing for me,” Bainbridge-Smith said. “We try to maintain staffer sanity, so there is a lot of good support... and you can see the effect that it has had on staffers, because there is a really strong alumni bond,” she added.

“You see a different side of MIT” added Jeffries, “the softer side of things.”

Were you or someone you know affected by Nightline? Send your story to news@tech.mit.edu.

Duke sex joke goes public

By Katharine Q. Seelye and Liz Robbins

THE NEW YORK TIMES

DURHAM, N.C. — For nearly two weeks, many here on the Duke University campus had been aware of a certain senior “thesis” that a recent graduate wrote, intended as a joke, about her sexual exploits with 13 student-athletes.

Then the Internet seized on it. The thesis, written as a 42-page PowerPoint presentation, went viral. And students here again found their school in the middle of a sex-related scandal and annoyed at the power of the murky, borderless world of the Internet to wreak havoc and tarnish images.

“It makes me ashamed that the Duke name is attached to what she’s done,” Nicole Queathem, 22, a senior from St. Louis, said as she sat in the student union. “And it’s the age-old double standard: People are more critical of what she did because she’s a girl.”

The woman in question, Karen Owen, 22, who graduated this year from Duke, evaluated what she said were her sexual liaisons with 13 student-athletes during her years at the school, and she prepared a slide presentation, complete with pictures of her subjects and graphs ranking their performance.

She forwarded this mock thesis in “horizontal academics” to a few friends, who forwarded it to their friends. After percolating within the Duke community for nearly a week, with e-mails reaching alumni overseas and message boards buzzing, the report was published online by two related websites, Jezebel and Deadspin. From there, it exploded onto the blogosphere, where as of Thursday it was still being shared via Twitter with the frenzied speed of the Indianapolis 500.

The fake thesis made its splash just as concern was raised anew about the power of the Internet to invade privacy and, sometimes, destroy lives. Last month, at Rutgers University, a student surreptitiously recorded his male roommate’s encounter with another man; days later, the roommate killed himself, unleashing a national fury about cyberbullying.

“All the world’s a stage in the Internet age,” said Lee Rainie, the director of the Pew Internet and American Life Project. “This is just the latest of a long list of examples of how things that are often meant for small, private audiences have innumerable opportunities to become public events, because once they have left the creators’ screen, they can be shared, forwarded and posted.”

Owen did not respond to repeated calls to explain what happened. A man who said he was her father answered the phone in Connecticut and said his daughter did not want to comment.

On campus, students were abashed, if not a bit fatigued by the notoriety.

Four years ago, the Duke men’s lacrosse team was embroiled in scandal when a woman falsely accused three Blue Devils players of having raped her at a party where she was to perform as a stripper. One year later, the charges against the players were dropped and the prosecutor in the case, Michael B. Nifong, was disbarred.

Seven of the 13 athletes Owen wrote about were — or still are — on the lacrosse team. This incident has angered many of those who are already sensitive to their image, according to students and alumni who know them. None of the lacrosse players contacted would comment.

Mike Lefevre, a 21-year-old senior and the president of the student body, said that people were not sure whom to be more concerned about.

“Should we be more worried about the young woman’s privacy or worry about the individuals who were named?” he said. “It’s not so clear to us who was the victim and who we should reach out to.”

Michael Schoenfeld, Duke’s vice president for public affairs and gov-

ernment relations, said the education of students about their online presence was continuing, and that it was part of the orientation process for student-athletes.

“One wonders in the Duke situation if the individuals were not athletes, would it have attracted as much attention?” Schoenfeld said.

Having grown up in the Internet age, students said they were well aware of the dangers.

“Everyone knows how the Internet works,” Queathem said as she closed her laptop in the student union. “I’ve always been worried about what I put on Facebook. I’m very conscious of future employers looking at it. It’s easy to forget, but important to remember.”



JESSICA L. WASS

MIT’s third annual flu clinic, open to MIT staff, students, retirees, and family members of staff on MIT’s traditional or flexible health plans, ran on Tuesday from 10 a.m. – 4 p.m. MIT Medical had 15,000 vaccinations on hand and were not expecting to run out. This year’s flu shot has weakened strains of three types of flu: H1N1, H3N2, and influenza B. In the first four hours of Tuesday’s clinic, a record 2,000 vaccinations had already been dispensed, according to Deborah Friscino, Director of Operations at MIT Medical. A second flu clinic open to MIT graduate and undergraduate students will run in W20 on Oct. 14 from 12 – 4 p.m. Another clinic for all MIT Health Plan members will run in W20 on Oct. 18 from 10 a.m.– 4 p.m.



MENG HENG TOUCH—THE TECH

Jacob Sharpe ’11 won Best in Show for his Chinese yo-yo act at Sigma Kappa’s Late Night. The proceeds from SK Late Night went to Alzheimer’s research.



SARANG KULKARNI—THE TECH

Comedian Robert “Bo” Burnham performs at the MIT Fall Festival in Kresge Auditorium on Oct. 2. The event consisted of a comedy show by Bo Burnham and special guest Shane Mauss.

Solution to Hard Sudoku

from page 11

5	8	3	1	7	4	6	2	9
2	1	4	5	6	9	7	8	3
9	7	6	2	8	3	4	5	1
4	5	7	8	3	1	9	6	2
3	6	9	4	2	5	8	1	7
8	2	1	6	9	7	5	3	4
7	9	8	3	1	6	2	4	5
6	3	5	7	4	2	1	9	8
1	4	2	9	5	8	3	7	6

Solution to Easy Sudoku

from page 11

8	6	5	7	3	2	9	1	4
4	3	1	9	6	8	7	5	2
2	7	9	1	4	5	6	3	8
6	8	7	5	9	1	4	2	3
5	1	4	3	2	7	8	9	6
9	2	3	6	8	4	1	7	5
1	9	6	8	5	3	2	4	7
3	4	8	2	7	9	5	6	1
7	5	2	4	1	6	3	8	9

Solution to Crossword

from page 10

S	A	R	A	H		M	A	A	M		I	M	P	S
C	R	O	N	E		A	S	T	I		C	A	R	T
A	M	A	T	I		S	C	H	N	A	U	Z	E	R
N	O	M	I	N	A	T	I	O	N	S		U	M	A
D	I	E	S	E	L		M	O	S		R	I	N	
A	R	R		C	A	K	E	W	A	L	K	E	D	
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A	R	T	N	O	U	V	E	A	U		A	R	I	
H	A	J		U	N	E		B	U	T	T	I	N	
A	N	A		P	E	R	S	I	A	N	R	U	G	S
T	I	M	E	S	A	V	E	R		C	A	R	A	T
M	A	E	S		S	E	R	A		A	L	A	M	O
A	N	S	A		E	T	E	S		P	A	L	I	N



Amazon Student

An Open Letter to MIT Dormitory Desk Workers:

On behalf of Amazon Student and Amazon Prime, I want to offer my sincerest apologies. An article in the Sept. 17 edition of *The Tech* said dormitory desk workers at MIT were overwhelmed with packages as textbooks, TVs, and video games from Amazon.com flooded the dorms. "The culprit," according to the story, is "Amazon Student, a new program that gives students FREE Two-Day Shipping on Amazon orders."

I apologize for the extra work this deluge is causing but also suspect it's just the beginning. There are so many other student essentials delivered in two days for free with Amazon Prime, from minifridges and George Foreman grills to shot glasses, 5-Hour Energy drinks, laundry detergent, and, yes, Top Ramen. And since I expect that college mailrooms across the country may be experiencing similar increases, I extend my apologies to mailroom workers wherever you are (and hope that you too are taking advantage of an Amazon Student membership).

Sincerely,

Robbie Schwietzer
Vice President, Amazon Prime

P.S.
I got my *Halo Reach* on release day too, and it was awesome. *Black Ops*, anybody?

For more information about the faculty study group,
see <http://web.mit.edu/provost/studygroup/>

MIT splits match vs. Wentworth

Kojimoto posts highest scores in smallbore and air rifle

By Carlos Greaves

The MIT rifle team had its first match of the season this past weekend, taking on friendly area rival Wentworth Institute of Technology. For those unfamiliar with the sport, there are actually two different rifle events at a rifle match: air rifle, which uses compressed air to propel the bullet, and smallbore, which fires a 22-caliber bullet in the same fashion as traditional firearms. The air rifle event is shot standing, while the smallbore event is shot in three positions: prone (lying down), kneeling, and offhand

(standing). In the air rifle event, each individual fires 60 shots at six targets, each with ten separate bull's eyes worth ten points apiece, for a total of 600 possible points in a round. The smallbore event is scored similarly, except that 20 shots are fired in each of the three positions. At a rifle match, each team declares five shooters, and then the four best scores of those shooters are counted. Saturday's match was known as a "shoulder to shoulder" match, meaning the two teams only competed against each other. MIT's four high scores totaled 2161 in the air rifle competition, and

2149 in the smallbore competition, while Wentworth shot 2210 in the air rifle event and 2143 in the smallbore competition. This resulted in what is called a "split," a match result where each team wins one event. Nigel C. Kojimoto '12 posted the highest score amongst all competitors in both events, shooting 563 in air rifle, and 550 in smallbore. Like other sports were accuracy and concentration are demanded, many precautions were taken to ensure that the team members were not adversely affected by their en-

Rifle, Page 15

UPCOMING HOME EVENTS

Saturday, October 9

Sailing: Brass Rat/Sir Ian MacFarlane	8 a.m., Charles River
Women's soccer vs. Wheaton College	11 a.m., Steinbrenner Stadium
Men's tennis vs. Williams College	1 p.m., duPont Courts
Football vs. Plymouth State University	2 p.m., Steinbrenner Stadium

Sunday, October 10

Sailing : Brass Rat/Sir Ian MacFarlane	8 a.m., Charles River
--	-----------------------

The Tech's preseason predictions

Yankees, Braves, Reds, Phillies to take divisional matchups

By Zach Hynes
SPORTS STAFF

Rare is the day when I see more students wearing hometown baseball merchandise than the ubiquitous "E/c^2sqrt(-1)PV/nR" shirts, "EngiNERD" sweatshirts, and "God said ...[Maxwell's equations here]...., and there was light" apparel. Wednesday, the first day of the 2010 MLB playoffs, was one of those days. Picking up breakfast, I chatted with a Braves fan wearing a Brian McCann jersey and the guy behind the sandwich counter at LaVerde's about the Phillies' dominant rotation and just how well veteran ace Roy Halladay will adjust to the pressure of the postseason. (After my predictions were documented, this question was closed; Halladay no-hit the Reds on Wednesday night in his first postseason start.) Walking down the Infinite, I came across a Rays fan decked out in a navy blue jersey and a Giants fan with the classic, black-and-orange, interlocking "SF" logo. Even to a fan whose team missed out on the post-season, it was heartening to see signs of baseball passion at MIT. Let's take a look at the prospects of each of the post-season contestants. To those unacquainted with the game, the current playoff format features four teams from each league: three division champions and one "wild card" team from each league. In the first ("divisional") series, teams are matched up

in a best-of-five series based on regular-season record. The second round is considered the "championship" series for each league and consists of a best-of-seven format. The World Series is the final round; the champions of each league play each other in a best-of-seven format.

The battle-tested Rays will defeat a Texas team that feasted on the Mariners and Angels, who couldn't finish the season over .500.

The divisional match-ups run started on Wednesday and will run through next week. Here are the Tech's predictions and comments on the upcoming series:

Texas Rangers v. Tampa Bay Rays

David Price, among other Rays, was dismayed with Rays fans for failing to buy tickets and support the team during the September stretch run. Luckily for Price and the Rays, their opponents play in a still more difficult baseball market: football-crazy Texas in the middle of October. If anyone attends or watches the games, they'll see two potent offenses

at work against plenty of young, power pitching. In either case, the battle-tested Rays will defeat a Texas team that feasted on the Mariners, Angels, and Athletics during the regular season, none of whom finished the season over .500.

Prediction: Rays in 5

Minnesota Twins v. New York Yankees

This is Andy Pettite's series to lose. C.C. Sabathia will get two starts and will find a way to beat Francisco Liriano or whoever else the Twins line up to oppose him. If Andy Pettite can throw seven-plus innings of two-run, three-run ball, the veteran Yankees will take the series. Just as the Celtics stumbled in the regular season before an inspired postseason run, the Yankees will now leave behind their September mediocrity and move on to the AL Championship Series.

Prediction: Yankees in 5

Reds v. Phillies

The Phillies are loaded with stars who have tasted success in 2008 and are ravenous for more; Halladay, Oswalt, and Hamels comprise an unbeatable starting rotation. The Phillies edged the Reds in the season series, 5-2, during the middle of the summer; this was before the Phillies stormed back to take the NL East on the strength of an 11-game Sep-

MLB, Page 15

Field hockey in high spirits after win over Smith

Klauber sets pace with first goal less than one minute in

By Carlos Greaves

This past Saturday, the MIT field hockey team routed Smith College 6-1, earning its tenth win of the season and securing its third win in a row in conference play. The team, now 10-1, has just five games left in the regular season, including three at home.

The team did not give Smith a single minute of breathing room — literally — as Kameron L. Klauber '12 stole the ball at midfield and scored 57 seconds into the game. MIT never looked back, and were up by four just 15 minutes into the game. The offensive onslaught slowed towards the end of the first half, and with ten minutes left in the first half, it looked as though Smith would begin to gain control of the game. However, despite Smith's multiple penalty corners and breakaway opportunities, the MIT defense held firm, conceding only one goal in the final minute of the half.

At the start of the second half, MIT was back in control, keeping the ball almost entirely on Smith's side of the field. They would score 2 more goals, sealing the victory.

The only thing more impressive than the success of the team is this year was the excitement level of the game. Even though MIT clearly dominated the entire game, the few fans there were on the edge of their seats, cheering on their friends, as the offense scored goal after exciting goal. Any sports fan who enjoys displays of athleticism and skill would have been able to appreciate the game.

For those who have not seen a game of field hockey, the game play is similar to soccer and, as the name implies, ice hockey. Like soccer, there are out-of-bounds on the touch lines and goal lines, as well as offsides, corners, and even yellow and red cards (although field hockey umpires also issue green cards). Offensive strategy in field hockey is also similar to that of soccer, with players sending each other on runs and trying to create one-on-ones with the goalkeeper. The clock also does not stop, allowing two halves of continuous action.

Like ice hockey, the players use their sticks to either maneuver the ball past defenders, whack the ball down field, or reach out and steal the balls from opposing players.

The only disappointment on Saturday was the scarcity of MIT fans there to enjoy the victory. Given their stellar 10-1 record, the field hockey team deserves more recognition. We may not all be sports fans, but we can all appreciate the hard work that the team must have put in to achieve this level of excellence.

That being said, there are three more home games left in the season, the next on October 14 against Daniel Webster College.

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